

NOW CONTROL EQUITABLE.

HYDE STOCK PAID FOR.

Ryan Policyholders Thought to Have
Given About \$5,000,000.

With the payment of a check by Thomas F. Ryan to James Hazen Hyde yesterday afternoon, the control of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society passed out of the family of Henry B. Hyde, its founder. Details of the transaction by which Mr. Ryan and a group of associates, all policyholders in the society, obtained from Mr. Hyde 501 shares were completed at a conference at the Morton Trust Company, at which were Mr. Hyde, Mr. Ryan, W. C. Gulliver, of Mr. Hyde's legal staff, and W. H. McIntyre, fourth vice-president of the society and one of the trustees of the Hyde stock. Paul Morton, the new chairman of the Equitable board, arrived just before the assemblage broke up.

How much was paid for the stock is a secret closely guarded. It was not so much as had been offered by some of the interests which have been trying to buy out the control, some of Mr. Hyde's close friends admit. The figure is placed by Wall Street generally at between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The 501 shares nominally are worth \$50,100. Control of this stock will be passed to the trustees named by Mr. Ryan as soon as the transfer books of the society can be opened for the entries, and this stock will be voted by the trustees in the reorganization of the board.

That Mr. Hyde had made, as to money, a fine profit from the sale of his stock was an opinion freely expressed yesterday, but his friends declared that, aside from a regularly recognized money value and a sentimental value to Mr. Hyde personally, the control of the stock had another distinct value. Men often pay large sums which they recognize are far in excess of the intrinsic value of the articles purchased because by the use of these things they can win fame or honor, they argued. The purchase of this stock enables a man to go in as the head of a great society and gives him the opportunity to make a reputation as a great executive, said Mr. Hyde's friends.

Much speculation existed among Wall Street men yesterday as to whether Mr. Ryan had obtained a practical control of the Equitable, which would be used by borrowing its funds to carry on his great transit enterprises. Such a condition, Mr. Hyde's friends said, could not exist. Mr. Ryan would not be able to vote the stock acquired by the policyholders, they said, and any transactions by which the Equitable loaned money or bought securities would be far more closely inspected under the reorganized management than at present.

A report that the transfer of the stock to the policyholders' association was not a bona fide sale, but an agreement by which at the end of some ten years Mr. Hyde would resume control of the stock, brought forth an explicit denial from Samuel Untermyer, Mr. Hyde's chief counsel. There was absolutely no truth in it, he said. Mr. Hyde had in mind no temporary expedient, and the men associated with Mr. Ryan would have been parties to no such transaction. Mr. Ryan had consented to act as the representative of the policyholders only on his own urgent request, said Mr. Untermyer, and then only because of a strong sense of public duty.

Friends of Mr. Ryan took exception to the pointed statements that a "grandfather" had bought the majority of Mr. Hyde's stock. "There is no syndicate about it," said one of these. "It is simply associated policyholders. Probably every one who has a policy of \$1,000 or over will be entitled to vote for twenty-eight of the directors."

Things have moved so rapidly in the nomination of Mr. Morton and his acceptance of the chairmanship that it is safe to say that no substitute for Mr. Morton in the building of new suburbs has yet been even talked of.

Who the members of the group of policyholders represented by Mr. Ryan are could not be ascertained. Mr. Ryan would not discuss it, and Mr. Hyde refused to talk about the sale of his stock.

John D. Crimmins said last night that the policyholders' committee of which he was head was not at present represented in the Ryan syndicate. Mr. Crimmins was not willing to say whether or not any of the committee would become interested in the syndicate. He said the plan of mutualization proposed was that which Mr. Hyde had insisted on being carried out from the beginning. He declined to express any opinion on the Equitable situation in general.

Ex-President Cleveland sent word yesterday to Thomas F. Ryan that he would take the place as trustee of the stock which Mr. Ryan had offered to him. George Westinghouse also accepted, so that all three whom Mr. Ryan named have consented to serve.

"I have indicated my acceptance, and have done so because it appears to me in the light of an important public duty."

Ex-President Grover Cleveland in this terse statement yesterday told a Tribune reporter his decision as to becoming one of the three trustees of the majority stock holdings. The last three words—"important public duty"—express his only motive.

It did not take Mr. Cleveland long to make up his mind. He has watched the developments of the Equitable tangle from the beginning. His mind was already made up as to what was necessary to replace the company in the confidence of the public. Yesterday morning, Francis Lynde Stetson, representing Mr. Ryan, visited Mr. Cleveland at his home in Princeton and went away with the formal acceptance. The exact terms in which the acceptance was couched were not given out.

Then, with Mrs. Cleveland and a party of friends, he drove to Princeton Field and saw the baseball game in which his Tigers went down to defeat.

A Princeton man who is close to the ex-President declared that Mr. Cleveland would put his best efforts into solving the Equitable problem.

When Mr. Ryan received Mr. Cleveland's promise to serve he sent to him the following telegram:

Please accept my hearty thanks for your acceptance of the trusteeship of the stock of the reorganized Equitable Life Assurance Society and for your effective co-operation in the important work to be done by shareholders, trustees and directors in protecting and promoting the interests of the policyholders and all concerned in life insurance.

George Westinghouse, at his office in the Trinity Building, said:

This trusteeship was an agreeable surprise to me. I have gladly accepted.

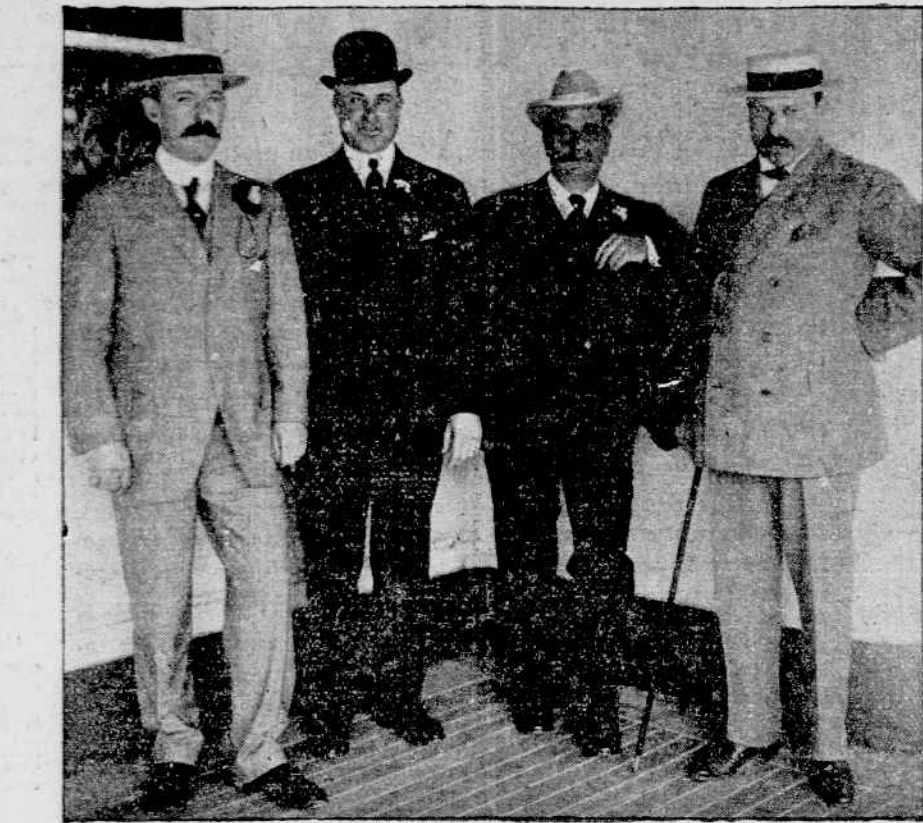
Senator Dewey said last night:

I consider the selection of Mr. Morton, an energetic and brainy young man, a happy solution of the entire difficulty. Mr. Morton has youth, he is free from business entanglements, and has

Continued on ninth page.

DEWEY'S FINE OLD SHERRY WINE.
An Excellent Appetizer, aids digestion.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York—Adv.

EX-GOVERNOR ODELL AND THREE FRIENDS ON THE DECK OF THE ST. LOUIS.



From left to right: William Halpin, Thomas L. Hamilton, ex-Governor Odell and S. S. Straubour.

HEAD-ON CAR COLLISION.

OVER A SCORE INJURED.

Passengers Were Returning from
and Going to Princeton.

Trenton, N. J., June 10.—More than a score of persons were injured, some perhaps fatally, in a head-on collision to-night about 7 o'clock when two cars on the Johnson trolley line, each carrying more than a hundred passengers and travelling twenty-five miles an hour, crashed into each other east of Lawrenceville.

The car bound for Trenton contained people returning from the Yale-Princeton baseball game and the other car had a party on the way to Princeton to see the performance of "The Pretenders" by the Princeton Dramatic Club in the Casino.

The Princeton car swung around the curve and was halfway down the grade before the motorman, John Phillips, noticed the oncoming Trenton car. The passengers, seeing a collision was inevitable, tried to get out of the cars.

Many jumped through the windows and others from the steps. The collision reduced the fronts of the cars to kindling wood. Those passengers in the front of the cars fared the worst, they being hurled in all directions.

Langhorn Johnson, of this city, was taken out of the wreck. His back was broken and he suffered internal injuries. The others injured were:

ALLEN, Mrs. Robert, Trenton; internal injuries, lacerated scalp.
CARNEY, Charles, Stroudsburg, Penn.; fractured skull; condition critical.
CARSON, John J. K., Philadelphia; severe internal injuries.
CLAYTON, Edna, Trenton; arm broken, head cut.
CODY, Mrs. John, Trenton; head cut.
CONOVER, Roy, Princeton; jaw broken, lacerated hip.
DAVIS, Howard, New-York; head cut, leg injured.
MCIE, Thomas, Washington, D. C.; leg broken, internal injuries.
MEEHAN, W., Princeton; lacerated scalp.
PARKER, Henry, Trenton; leg broken, arm lacerated.
PARSON, John L., and wife, Trenton; severe injuries to head and arms.
RICKET, David, Trenton; nose broken, fractured skull.

J. J. Honecker, general manager of the trolley company, states that the accident was due to the carelessness of Phillips, who disregarded signals. Those seriously injured were taken to Mercer Hospital and the others to their homes in this city.

DROWNS, HELD IN VISE.

Ship's Engineer Falls Between
Spiles—Tide Covers Him.

William H. Wattley, chief engineer of the English steamer Ackworth, lying off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, was held a prisoner between two spiles while the rising tide slowly crept over him, drowning him by inches. He was caught in such a position that he was unable to help himself and too far away for any one to hear his cries.

Just how Wattley came to fall overboard is not known, but the supposition is that in attempting to get from the pier to his vessel he tripped on the stringpiece and fell head first. The body was recovered at the low water at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and removed to the Morgue.

"AUTOS" CAUSE ACCIDENT.

Wealthy Stamford Woman in Serious
Condition After Runaway.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Stamford, Conn., June 10.—Mrs. Abbie G. Lawton, widow of the late Asa T. Lawton, of Strawberry Hill, one of Stamford's wealthiest women, is in a critical condition, suffering from lesions of the brain, nervous shock and other injuries received in a runaway this afternoon.

Two large automobiles frightened the horse drawing a survey in which were Mrs. Lawton, Miss Lawton and George L. Swan, a New-York broker, Mrs. Lawton's nephew. The horse dashed down Strawberry Hill and at Forest-st. fell. All the occupants were thrown out, but none were badly hurt except Mrs. Lawton. She has been unconscious since the accident.

TO FIGHT GOWANUS ODORS

Mayor Signs Resolution to Battle
with Canal Smells.

A serious effort to abolish the foul smells and the unsanitary condition of the Gowanus Canal is to be attempted by the city's engineers this month by the installation of a pumping station and a tunnel intake, enabling the bringing in of fresh water and the expulsion of foul from the basin. The lives of those compelled to live near the canal have been made miserable by the stagnation of the water. The Mayor has signed the resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, appropriating \$750,000 for the pumping station, and the work, it is expected, will be begun soon.

See announcement in daily papers of regular summer change of time by the New-York Central Lines, taking effect Sunday, June 18.—Adv.

WHISTLES GREET ODELL.

POLITICIANS FILL BAY.

Ex-Governor, Tanned and Cheerful,
Reticent on Party Affairs.

Ex-Governor Odell arrived home from Europe yesterday, and the Lower Bay was dotted with tugs, revenue cutters and other craft bearing delegations from various political organizations from early dawn until sunset, when the St. Louis reft into quarantine. Despite the long vigil there were no tooting of whistles, a booming of megaphones and shrill cries of welcome from the various harbor vessels. The Republican leader came to the side of the vessel and waved his hat in response to the uproar of welcome.

A number of Chairman Odell's friends, including William Halpin, chairman of the Republican County committee; Samuel Straubour, first vice-president; J. Calvin McKnight, Lemuel E. Quigg, G. E. Graham, Assemblyman Hastings, Senator Goodsell, Hiram Odell, the Governor's brother; Herbert Odell, a son; William Leary, Colonel Reuben L. Fox and many others, were down the Bay and went aboard the vessel.

The ex-Governor was tanned to the color of a saddle. He looked rugged and happy. A big cigar stuck out of one corner of his mouth, a gray slouch hat was pulled down over his eyes and a loose fitting serge suit hung lightly over the massive shoulders. His eyes twinkled and he talked with the ring and enthusiasm of a schoolboy. Mrs. Odell, his son Bryant, and his daughter Estelle were with him. Thomas L. Hamilton, County Clerk, was also in the party. The ex-Governor was non-committal on political subjects, but he talked freely about his trip.

"I chucked politics in the air when I went away. Of course I have had fragmentary reports, and I have seen papers from time to time," he said, "but I have never allowed politics to give me a moment of worry. I don't know coherently or consecutively what has been going on, and until I do I don't intend to talk about affairs of that kind."

"I did the usual thing while away," he continued. "I was in Italy, France and England. I saw the Pope and King Victor. I was deeply impressed by these visits. I also saw our Ambassador in such countries as I visited. I failed to see Mr. Reid, for I left England the day he arrived. Now I am home I am going to work. I will go to Newburg to-night if possible; if not, then to-morrow morning. I will be back Monday, and then will be time enough to talk over matters."

All questions about an extra session, gas legislation, the Hooker investigation, the Equitable situation, the coming municipal campaign and other acute subjects drew non-committal answers from the ex-Governor. After landing from the boat he went directly to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A great many friends called to congratulate him on his return, but politics was eschewed for the night. The ex-Governor will go to Newburg this forenoon.

Before leaving the American Line pier, ex-Governor Odell denied the report that he had seen Congressman William R. Hearst while in Paris.

"AUTO" DROWNS THREE.

Two Barely Escape as Machine Goes
Through Draw.

Chicago, June 10.—Three persons were drowned and two others narrowly escaped to-night when an automobile, in which the five were riding, plunged into the Chicago River through the open draw of the Rush Street Bridge. Those drowned were Jerome G. Kurtzman, Chicago manager for a chemical company; Mrs. Kurtzman and W. A. Hartley, manager for an automobile company. W. H. Hoops, jr., manager for an automobile company, and Mrs. Jeremiah Runyon, of New-York City, were rescued.

Both Mrs. Runyon and Mr. Hoops were unconscious for half an hour after being taken from the water, but are expected to recover.

The accident occurred at the north end of the bridge, where there is an upward slope of two hundred feet toward the edge of the draw. This slope is so steep that it has not been thought necessary to stretch chains across the roadway, as is done at a number of bridges where the approach is on the level.

W. M. BARNUM'S SON IN SMASH-UP.

Runs Automobile Into Carriage, Throwing
Woman Out and Injuring Her.

While touring Pelham Park yesterday afternoon in a Pope-Toledo automobile, a party guided by Walter S. Barnum, son of William M. Barnum, the lawyer, ran into an open carriage near Pelham Bridge, throwing Mrs. L. Vinton, of Mount Vernon, into the road, within a few feet of the incline over which the Hutchinson River.

The party jumped out of the machine as quickly as possible and helped the injured woman and her husband into it, then drove back to their home at Mount Vernon. An officer from the City Island substation came along, but Mrs. Vinton refused to make a charge. The "auto" was going at a high rate when the accident occurred.

DIMINUTIVE PONY FOR VANDERBILTS.

Newport, R. I., June 10.—The smallest pony ever seen in Newport arrived here to-day for Reginald C. Vanderbilt. It was purchased for the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The pony was so small that it came in a crate by express, and attracted much attention.

Bohm's Homeopathic Laxatives keep your liver and intestines active and insure perfect health.—Adv.

TEN YEARS FOR BIGELOW.

Judge Quarles, Defaulter's Friend,
Gives Extreme Sentence.

Milwaukee, June 10.—Frank G. Bigelow, confessed defaulter of \$1,500,000 of the funds of the First National Bank of Milwaukee while its president, to-day pleaded guilty to an indictment of ten counts, for violation of the national banking laws, and was sentenced by Judge Quarles to ten years at hard labor at Fort Leavenworth. The former bank president was turned over to a United States marshal and started for prison this evening.

Judge Quarles, in passing sentence, dwelt on the circumstances surrounding the case and with emotion referred to his own long personal friendship for Bigelow. Bigelow was visibly affected.

Bigelow said he knew the nature of the indictment and waived the reading of the ten counts. At his own request, the defendant had no counsel.

"Being familiar with the indictment, what is your plea?" said Judge Quarles. "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

Bigelow rose, looked squarely at the judge, and said: "Guilty." He then sat down.

"Have you anything to say at this time why sentence should not be passed upon you?" asked the judge.

"Nothing," with a slight shake of his head and without rising.

The District Attorney said that the law simply called for punishment, not vengeance, and called the court's attention to the fact that the maximum sentence of ten years ought to be sufficient, thus avoiding a cumulative sentence. He did not think the minimum sentence of five years sufficient for the offense.

Judge Quarles in his sentence said:

It is something more than regret, it is profound sorrow that I experience in view of the stern duty by which I am now confronted. I would gladly have developed this function upon another, but on the reflection it has seemed to me that a public officer ought not to shrink from the discharge of any plain duty because of personal considerations. The suggestions of personal friendship must be silenced by the just requirements of the law.

The offense charged in the indictment is a very grave one when committed by any one. It involves the misapplication of funds that have been entrusted under the banking law to the care and keeping of an officer of a banking association.

The crime not only brings great pecuniary loss and untold distress to many individuals, but it exerts a baneful influence upon society at large.

Here is a man of high intelligence, ripe experience, enjoying the unlimited confidence of the people of this city, occupying high social station, who appears deliberately and through a series of years to have been systematically false to his trust and guilty of repeated violations of the laws of this city, occupying high social station, who appears deliberately and through a series of years to have been systematically false to his trust and guilty of repeated violations of the laws of this city.

The ends of justice seem to require, and the court is constrained to hold, that the defendant should suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

The court then gave sentence.

"RIPPER'S" FIFTH VICTIM.

Cincinnati Criminal Kills Aged
Woman with a Club.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Cincinnati, June 10.—Cincinnati's ripper has added another victim to his list. The fifth woman he has killed within a year, besides having murdered attacked more than a dozen others. To-day, in a cottage not far from the scene of the murders near the Spring Grove Cemetery, he killed Mrs. Mary Reichert, eighty-seven years old. She was murdered in the same manner as his four other victims, felled with a club or some other blunt instrument. The last killing is as much of a mystery as the first, which occurred just a little over a year ago.

The body of Mrs. Reichert was found by her son this morning, when he went to do a little work about the house.

SLOW WORK ON HARRIMAN HOUSE.

Nine Thousand Cubic Yards of Rock Must
Be Blasted for Foundations.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Middleton, N. Y., June 10.—The \$500,000 house which E. H. Harriman is building at Arden, Orange County, is a great undertaking, and is making slow progress, owing to the immensity of the work. Nine thousand cubic yards of rock will have to be blasted out before beginning the foundation. A derrick sixty feet high, having a hoisting capacity of fifteen tons, has been erected to remove the stone. Carrère & Hastings, of New-York City, who designed Belle Fontaine, Giraud Foster's summer home at Lenox, Mass., have charge of the new house at Arden.

MRS. ROOSEVELT COOKS BREAKFAST.

President and His Wife Spend the Night in
Virginia Cottage.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Richmond, June 10.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent last night in their new cottage home in the woods near Scottsville, Va. They went over to the cottage after a dinner with W. N. Wilmer, in his home nearby. This morning Mrs. Roosevelt arose early and cooked breakfast for herself and the President on an oil stove, after having with difficulty secured a match from a neighbor, there being none in the house. The President returns to Washington on Monday, or possibly to-morrow afternoon.

MRS. HUBBARD TO CONTINUE WORK.

Widow of Labrador Explorer on the Way to
the Wilderness.

Halifax, June 10.—The widow of Leonidas Hubbard, who perished while on an expedition in the Labrador interior, has arrived here on the way to SillSPORT, on the Labrador coast, whence she will continue explorations from the point where her husband was forced to stop. Mrs. Hubbard's party will include five Americans, besides Indians and other guides.

Dillon Wallace, who was associated with Hubbard in the previous expedition, passed through here a week ago on his way to Labrador with the same object in view as Mrs. Hubbard. Mr. Wallace said nothing about joining Mrs. Hubbard in the project.

CAMPOLI ARRESTED AT NAPLES.

Man Charged With Stealing \$12,000 from
Train Wreck a Prisoner.

Naples, June 10.—The police have arrested Giacomo Campoli, who arrived here by the steamer Italia from New-York. Campoli is charged with the theft of two bars of gold, valued at \$12,000, which were found in his valise. Campoli said that he found the bars on the ground at the burning of a train near Philadelphia.

END OF WAR NOW ASSURED.

Russia and Japan Accept President's Suggestions for
Reaching Terms of Peace.

AN ARMISTICE TO BE THE NEXT STEP.

Worldwide Rejoicing Over Result of Mr. Roosevelt's Brilliant Work—Japan
to Ask Indemnity.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.)
Washington, June 10.—The war between Russia and Japan is over. The belligerents have been brought into direct negotiations by President Roosevelt. Hostilities are tacitly suspended pending a meeting of plenipotentiaries to agree upon the terms of permanent peace.

From an authoritative official source it was learned to-day that it had been practically determined that the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia for the determination of the peace terms will hold their sessions in Washington. From all around the world comes praise for the result secured by the President's initiative.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.)
Washington, June 10.—The result, in securing the initiation of peace negotiations, is recognized all the world over as another triumph of the man Roosevelt and another instance of his unerring recognition of the right moment to do the right thing. Two days after Togo returned to port after the battle of the Strait of Corea President Roosevelt decided that the opportunity for peace had come.

At the end of a single week he was able to cut himself off from communication, in the depths of the country, serene in the knowledge that he had accomplished his great purpose and that nothing remained but the details, insignificant compared with the irresistible fact that not another hostile blow would be struck between Japan and Russia; that under no conceivable circumstances would there be a recurrence of such slaughter as has appalled civilization, and that the rivalry between the two nations would hereafter be limited to diplomatic exchanges.

Under the impetus of his energy and singleness of intent the result has come with greater velocity than the world has appreciated, but no doubt exists in the minds of those nearest him in public affairs that he never for an instant thought his efforts could fail, and as the comprehensive nature of his success thus far is beginning to be so widely realized, there is nothing but absolute confidence that his admirable plan for enduring friendship between Russia and Japan will be made quickly certain and complete.

No more can be positively announced to-night than that Russia and Japan have both signified their willingness to accept the President's suggestions, contained in his identical note, made public last night, and that Theodore Roosevelt believes the credit of having accomplished that humanitarian end which all Europe desired but which no European ruler dared essay.

Foreign diplomats in Washington, most of whom have heard from their respective governments to-day, were loud in their praises of the directness of the method employed by the President and of the heartiness of tone and sincerity of purpose which characterized his communication to the belligerent powers. It is generally remarked that not only the peculiarly antagonistic position of the United States and the universal confidence which President Roosevelt inspires, but the simplicity and straightforwardness of his expressions to both powers have resulted in an end for which every one hoped, but of which no one else dared attempt the accomplishment.

The cleverness of the expression, "the President suggests that these peace negotiations be conducted directly and exclusively between the belligerents," is especially remarked as calculated to inspire the fullest confidence in Japan, which was certain to accept it as an earnest of the President's purpose that no repetition of the events which followed Japan's war with China might ensue and that all interference should be prevented.

The communications which have reached the White House to-day from both St. Petersburg and Tokio are withheld from the public pending the return of the President to Washington to-morrow afternoon, when it is expected some public announcement will issue from the White House.

It is learned, however, that most of the details remain to be settled, and it is probable that the belligerents will avail themselves of the proffered good offices of the President until final arrangements for the meeting of plenipotentiaries can be effected. Following an official announcement of the acceptance of the President's suggestions, it is expected that the next step will consist of formal instructions to Marshal Oyama and General Linvitch to suspend

JAPAN DESIRES PEACE. RUSSIA ACCEPTS OFFER.

Will Hear Japan's Proposals—An
Armistice in Manchuria.

Tokio, June 10.—Japan has agreed to President Roosevelt's suggestion to appoint plenipotentiaries to meet Russian plenipotentiaries. After acknowledging the receipt of President Roosevelt's letter, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Komura, in a note to Mr. Grisco, the American Minister, says the Imperial government has given the suggestion of President Roosevelt the serious consideration to which, coming from that important source, it is justly entitled.

Baron Komura's note says that Japan, in the interest of the world as well as that of Japan, is willing to re-establish peace with Russia on terms and conditions that will fully guarantee the stability of the Imperial government.

Therefore Japan will, in response to the suggestions of President Roosevelt, appoint plenipotentiaries to meet the plenipotentiaries of Russia at such time and place as may be found equally agreeable and convenient for the purpose of negotiating and concluding terms of peace directly and exclusively between the two belligerent powers.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS FOR THE 4TH.

Examine the stickless rockets and other novelties at 12 Park Place, New-York.—Adv.